## Mumbai University

**Question Paper** 

[CBSGS - 75:25 PATTERN] (APRIL - 2016)





GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

**MUMBAI UNIVERSITY** 

## **GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

**B.Sc.IT** 

**QUESTION PAPER** 

(APRIL - 2016 | CBSGS - 75:25 PATTERN)

(SEMESTER - VI)

Time: 2 1/2 Hours Total Marks: 75 **N.B.:** (1) All Question are Compulsory. (2) Make Suitable Assumptions Wherever Necessary And State The Assumptions Made. (3) Answer To The Same Question Must Be Written Together. (4) Number To The Right Indicates Marks. (5) Draw Neat Labeled Diagrams Wherever Necessary. (6) Use of Non – Programmable Calculator is allowed. Q.1 **ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (10 MARKS)** (A) List various GIS operations. Explain any two of them. (5) (B) Convert the following into degrees: (5) (i) 450 15' 45" (ii) 1745 rad (C) Explain with suitable example Coverage Data Structure. (5) (D) Explain the data structure used in the geodatabase data model. (5) Q.2 **ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (10 MARKS)** (A) List various data sources that can be used to create new geospatial data. Explain any one. (5) (B) Explain the Neutral-format data exchange with suitable example. (5) (C) (5) Define: (i) Digitizing (ii) Vectorization (iii) Resampling (iv) RMS (v) Scanning Explain Affine transformation. (D) (5) Q.3 **ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (10 MARKS)** (A) What is attribute data in GIS? List and explain different types of the attribute table. (5) List different types of database design. Explain any two. (B) (5) (C) Write a short note on map production. (5) (D) List and explain different types of maps. (5) Q.4 **ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (10 MARKS)** (A) What is descriptive statistics? Explain. (5) (B) Explain spatial aggregation. (5) (C) What is the output of the following for a statement (slope = 1) AND (NOT(Aspect =3))? (5) Explain with suitable example: Spatial Data Query. (D) (5) Q.5 **ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS: (10 MARKS)** List and explain various overlay operations based on feature type. (5) (A) (B) What do you mean by pattern analysis? Explain Nearest Neighbour Analysis. (5) (C) What is a local operation? Explain local operation with a single raster. (5) (D) Explain the neighbourhood operations with suitable example. (5)

[TURN OVER]



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Q.6	ATTEMPT ANY TV	vo Questions: (10 Marks)	
(A)	Explain the Thin-Plate Splines Local Method.		(5)
(B)	Explain the Thin-Plate Splines Local Method.		(5)
(C)	What is Kriging? Explain Universal Kriging.		(5)
(D)	List and explain th	(5)	
Q.7	ATTEMPT ANY TH		
(A)	Consider the following information on a 30-meter DEM:		(5)
	<ul> <li>UTM coordinat</li> </ul>	tes in the lower left corner 560635, 4816399.	
	<ul> <li>UTM coordinat</li> </ul>	tes in meters at the upper right corner 570595, 4830380.	
	How many rows a	and columns does the DEM have?	
	What are the UTN	A coordinates at the center of the cell(row 1, column 1)?	
(B)	Write a short not	e on metadata.	(5)
(C)	•	ent commonly used data classification methods.	(5)
(D)	•	election by spatial relationship data query with suitable example.	(5)
(E)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ring map manipulation operations with example:	(5)
	(i) Dissolve		
	(ii) Append		
(F)	Write a short not	e on Density Estimation.	(5)

